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AFSI Results Reporting and Managing for Development Results (MfDR)

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AFSI Meeting, February 3, 2012



What had happened so far...

- A **small AFSI working group** formed to develop an approach for reporting on results related to the L'Aquila Joint Statement on Global Food Security.
- **Members** include Canada, Germany, Ghana, Senegal, UK, US, OECD.
- **Objective:** *“The AFSI group collectively demonstrates, by means of examples in some partner countries on a voluntary basis that the provided resources are managed for results and that fulfillment of its financial and non-financial commitments leads to actual results on the ground.” (concept note presented and approved at AFSI meeting in Dakar, September 2011)*

Overview: Outcomes of Workshop, 1 February 2012

Participants agreed to present to the AFSI group the following for feedback and approval:

- Report to be finalized by the end of 2012
- Preliminary findings (“early harvest”) by end of March 2012 (to feed into G8 Accountability Report)
- Overarching goals and targets
- Purpose and structure of report
- Guiding principles for reporting
- Indicators
- Proposal of partner countries (case studies)
- Timeline
- IFPRI as partner

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Overarching Goals and Targets

- MDG 1
- L'Aquila Joint Statement
- Rome Principles
- Aid Effectiveness
- CAADP

Purpose and Structure of Report

Demonstrate, by means of examples in some partner countries, that we do business in a different way:

- We do something (inputs)
- We manage for results
- We contribute to results (outcomes, impacts)

Guiding Principles for Reporting

- Contribution rather than attribution
- Build on existing frameworks, keep it simple
- Joint effort by all AFSI participants (partner and donor countries, international and regional organisations)
- Consider external and domestic contributions
- Consider financial and non-financial contributions
- Use of quantitative and qualitative data
- Tell “positive” stories, but with critical reflection and lessons learned

Indicators (1)

Based on CAADP M&E Indicators, collected by ReSAKSS

Process, Policy or Intervention	Quantitative Indicator/Definition	Macro Information	Sources of Data
<i>AFSI commitments and disbursements</i>			
1. Donor commitments and disbursements	1a. ODA disbursements: (1) total amount; (2) share of total commitments 1b. Share of ODA disbursements for ARD	Narratives on: (1) alignment between in-country implementation and HQ policies; (2) impact of major donor development projects (i.e. off budget support)	Donor offices, OECD statistics
<i>ARD policy and planning process</i>			
2. CAADP county roundtable process	2a. (1) Stage in CAADP country roundtable process	Narratives on role of donor group, coordination, and joint (with government) actions implemented	CAADP Country Team; Donor offices, ReSAKSS monitoring
<i>Government spending</i>			
3. Government budget sources and spending on ARD	3a. Total government budget and expenditures, and: (1) as share of GDP; (2) by source—grants vs. loans, bilateral vs. multilateral, etc. 3b. Expenditures on the agricultural sector as percent of: (1) total government spending; (2) AgGDP	Narrative on timing of ODA (grants, loans) reporting requirements Narratives on: (1) coordination of government agencies in ARD; (2) private sector investments in ARD (excluding ODA above)	Government offices—Ministries of Finance, Agriculture, Rural Dev't, etc.; CAADP Country Team

Indicators (2)

Process, Policy or Intervention	Quantitative Indicator/Definition	Macro Information	Sources of Data
Intermediate results			
4. Economic governance	4a. Macroeconomic management: (1) deficit to GDP; (2) revenue to GDP; (3) debt to GDP; (4) exchange rate; (5) inflation rate; (6) balance of payments; (7) real exchange rate		Government offices—statistical bureaus, national accounts, ReSAKSS Aggregates
Results			
5. Agricultural performance	5a. Real AgGDP growth rate (percent) 5b. Value of total agricultural exports by: (1) as percent of AgGDP; (2) ratio to value of total agricultural imports;		Government offices—statistical bureaus, national accounts, World Bank, OECD, IMF
6. Poverty	6. Poverty rate (P0), gap (P1) and squared gap (P2)		Government offices—statistical bureaus, national accounts Global Hunger Index
7. Hunger and food and nutrition security	7. Proportion of population below minimum dietary energy consumption		

Additional indicators for nutrition status, price levels, and inclusiveness of interventions.

Proposal of Partner Countries (Case Studies)

Four country case studies:

- Ghana (confirmed candidate)
- Senegal (confirmed candidate)
- Bangladesh (candidate tbc)
- One additional African country to be selected from this priority list:
 - Rwanda
 - Ethiopia
 - Mozambique
 - Kenya
- Selection criteria: Countries' interest in participating, geographical balance, practicability and resource efficiency, significance of AFSI contribution, stage of country planning process

Timeline

- “Early harvest” report:
 - Mid-March: circulate draft report to the AFSI group
 - Early April: finalize input for G8 Accountability Report

- Final report:
 - Present draft at AFSI Fall Meeting (time tbc)
 - Finalize towards the end of the year

.... and finally:

Working group asks the AFSI group for feedback and approval, in particular on:

- Work towards products (final report, preliminary findings)
- Indicators
- Selection of Partner Countries